Patent Claims

Chiral dopant having a laterally alkylated phenyl unit of the general 1. formula I:

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$$R-(A-Z)_{n} \xrightarrow{V} Q^{*} \qquad (I)$$

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in which:

Q*

R

is a unit having an asymmetric carbon atom,

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is -H, an alkyl or alkenyl radical having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or at least monosubstituted by halogen, and in which one or more non-adjacent -CH₂groups may be replaced by -O- or -S- and/or -C≡C-, as well as F or Cl,

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Α,

independently of one another, are a single bond, 1,4phenylene, in which, in addition, one or more H atoms may be replaced by F, 1,4-cyclohexylene, in which, in addition, one or two CH2 groups may be replaced by -O-, or 1,4bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl,

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Z, independently of one another, are a single bond, -CH₂-CH₂-, -O-CH₂-, -CH₂-O-, -CF₂-O-, -O-CF₂-, -CF₂-CF₂- or -C≡C-,

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V and W, independently of one another, are linear or branched alkyl or alkoxy having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by halogen, or H, F or CI,

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independently of one another, are linear or branched alkyl or X and Y, alkoxy having o or p carbon atoms which is unsubstituted or

monosubstituted or polysubstituted by halogen, where o and p, independently of one another, are identical or different and are integers in the range from 1 to 12, H, F or Cl, where in the case of H, F and Cl, o or p = 0, or trimethylsilyl, and

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n is from 1 to 3,

with the proviso that X and/or Y is/are either an unsubstituted or halogensubstituted alkyl or alkoxy radical having o or p carbon atoms, where the sum o + p is ≥ 2 , or a trimethylsilyl radical.

2. Chiral dopant according to Claim 1, characterised in that unit Q* having an asymmetric carbon atom has the following structure

—K-C*

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K is $-CH_2$ -, -O-, $-CH_2CH_2$ -, $-OCH_2$ -, $-CH_2O$ -, $-OCF_2$ -, $-CF_2O$ -, $-C\equiv C$ -, -CH=CH- or a single bond, and

L and M are alkyl, cycloalkyl, O-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or aryl, where L must be different from M.

3. Chiral dopant according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that unit Q* having an asymmetric carbon atom has one of the following structures:

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$$-O_{0}H_{13}$$
 (m) $-O_{0}C^{*}-C_{2}H_{5}$ (r) CH_{3}

or
$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ C^{\star}-C_{2}H_{5} \\ CH_{3} \end{array}$$
 (s)

4. Chiral dopant according to at least one of the preceding claims, characterised in that it has one of the following basic structures:

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$$R-(A-Z)_n$$
 Q^* (Ia)

$$R-(A-Z)_n \xrightarrow{\mathsf{F}} X$$
(Ib)

$$R-(A-Z)_{n} \xrightarrow{F} X$$

$$Q^{*}$$
(Ic)

- Use of at least one chiral dopant according to at least one of the preceding claims in liquid-crystalline mixtures.
- 6. Liquid-crystalline mixture comprising at least one chiral dopant according to at least one of Claims 1 to 4.

7. Electro-optical display element containing a liquid-crystalline mixture according to Claim 6.